BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of Management Services

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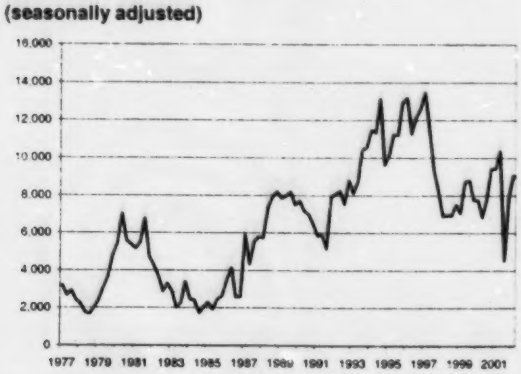
Migration Highlights ◆ First Quarter 2002

During the first quarter of 2002, B.C. gained an estimated total of 7,867 persons as a result of net migration from **all sources**. This compares to a similar increase of 8,149 in the first quarter of 2001. Strong international migration was the major factor in the migration estimates for both years.

Net **international** migration to the province was slightly lower than in the first quarter of last year, with a net inflow of 10,282 persons. However, the first quarters of 2001 and 2002 were substantially higher than the same period in the previous three years. Permanent immigration was up 1.3% from the first quarter of 2001 but was 10% higher than the first quarter of 2000. Immigration to the rest of the country, especially Quebec, grew more strongly in the first quarter than immigration to this province, which resulted in B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigration falling to 15.5%. There were unusually large increases in the number of non-permanent residents (i.e. foreign students and temporary workers) in the first quarters of both 2001 and 2002, which also contributed to the strong international migration registered in these periods.

Net international migration has rebounded in the last two quarters.

(seasonally adjusted)



Notice to users

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On a seasonally adjusted basis, net international migration grew by 15.7% between the fourth quarter of last year and the first quarter of this year and has now recouped most of the decline that occurred in the third quarter of 2001.

The annual British Columbia population growth remained at 0.9% in the first quarter. Alberta (1.8%) and Ontario (1.4%) both registered stronger annual population increases than B.C. However, Nunavut continued to have the highest growth of any region, at 4.6%.

Population Growth First Quarter 2002	(000s)
Population: Jan 1, 2002	4,108.0
Plus Interprovincial Arrivals	10.3
Minus Interprovincial Departures	12.7
Plus Immigrants	9.5
Minus Total Net Emigrants	1.6
Net Non-Permanent Residents	2.4
Plus Births	9.5
Minus Deaths	7.3
Population Apr 1, 2002	4,118.1

Feature Article: Indian Reserves in British Columbia

The population of Indian reserves in the province, consisting of both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people, is of general interest but also of more specific interest in light of the current focus on Aboriginal issues. Information from the 2001 Census on the total population and the number of dwellings on Indian reserves provides our most current count of this component of the provincial population, with socio-economic characteristics to follow over the next year.

Statistics Canada records Indian reserves as geographically distinct individual census subdivisions (CSDs). According to the 2001 Census, British Columbia had 487 Indian reserve CSDs, three Indian settlements (S-Es) and one Indian Government District (IGD). There were also five Nisga'a villages, which had previously been classified as Indian reserves, plus the area surrounding these villages. Many of the almost 500 Indian reserves have very small populations, including some with no population. For purposes of the census, only Indian reserves that are likely to have permanent population are identified, while the many other unpopulated Indian reserves in the province are excluded.

When using Indian reserve population statistics, it is important to note that not all persons residing on reserves are Aboriginal peoples—in 1996 only two-thirds of persons living on reserves in B.C. were of Aboriginal identity. Also the majority of Aboriginal people do not live on reserves—70% of the people reporting Aboriginal identity in the 1996 Census were not living on Indian reserves. Comparable information from the 2001 Census will be available in early 2003.

Provincial Population Living on Indian Reserves

In 2001, only three Indian reserves in B.C. were incompletely enumerated because of the refusal of some residents to participate in the Census. This is an improvement over the 19 incompletely enumerated reserves in the 1996 Census and 18 reserves in the 1991 Census. One reserve in the Capital Regional District has not participated in the last four censuses.

The 2001 incompletely enumerated population living on B.C. Indian reserves was estimated to be around 200 persons, compared to an estimated 2,350 in 1996.

The population residing on B.C. Indian reserves in 2001 was 68,235, including the estimate for the unenumerated reserves. This represented an increase of 5.0% since 1996. The growth in the reserve population was virtually the same as the growth in the total provincial population over the five-year period.

More than one-third (24,715) of those living on Indian reserves in 2001 resided on large reserves in urban areas. According to the 1996 Census, less than one-quarter of the people on the urban reserves were Aboriginal. The population of the urban reserves grew by 7.6% between 1996 and 2001, more than twice the rate of growth of the rural reserves (3.6%).

Regional Districts

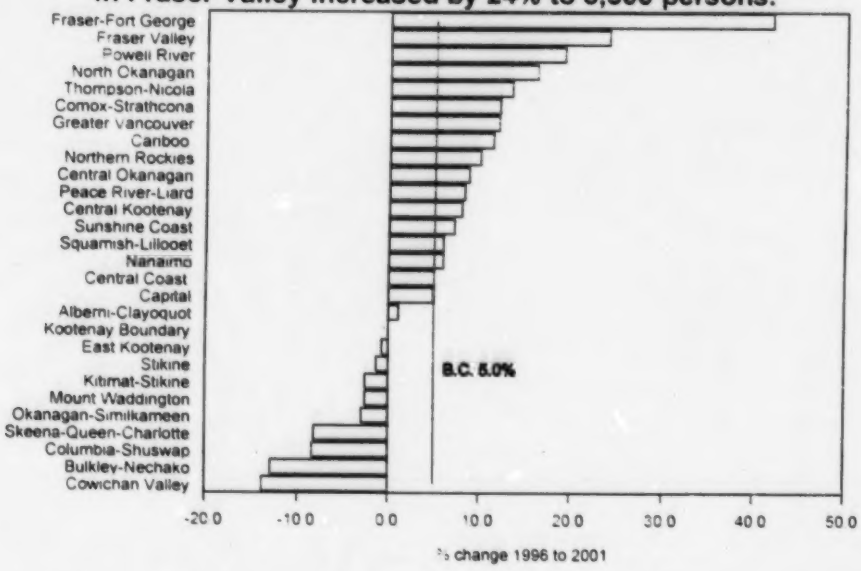
According to the 2001 Census, the Central Okanagan Regional District had 7,857 people living on Indian reserves, the greatest number of any regional district. Kitimat-Stikine Regional District had the second largest number of people (7,126) living on Indian reserves but the ethnic characteristics of the two areas are quite different. The 1996 Census indicated that in Kitimat-Stikine, 96% of the people living on Indian reserves were of Aboriginal identity, as compared to only 8% in Central Okanagan.

Feature Article: Indian Reserves in British Columbia

In terms of growth between 1996 and 2001 in the population living on Indian reserves, the Fraser-Fort George Regional District had the largest increase at 41.9%, although its Aboriginal population is very small. Fraser Valley (24.0%), Powell River (19.2%) and North Okanagan (16.2%) regional districts had the next strongest growth over the five-year period.

Nine regional districts experienced declines in the population living on Indian reserves between 1996 and 2001. Cowichan Valley (-13.8%) and Bulkley-Nechako (-12.9%) regional districts recorded double-digit declines, while Columbia-Shuswap (-8.4%) and Skeena-Queen Charlotte (-8.2%) regional districts also had fairly large decreases.

Between 1996 and 2001, the population of the 62 Indian reserves in Fraser Valley increased by 24% to 5,500 persons.



BC STATS

A table of the population of Indian reserves, including the estimates for the incompletely enumerated reserves, is available in the 2001 Census section of the BC STATS web site (http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca).

Forthcoming 2001 Census releases over the next year will provide additional information on the social and economic characteristics of the population residing on Indian reserves that have 50 or more people. The release of Aboriginal information is scheduled for January 2003. In addition to the information from the 2001 Census, a sample of the Aboriginal population was selected using the 2001 Census responses and an extensive survey was carried out. The results of the Aboriginal Peoples Survey are expected to be released by Statistics Canada in summer 2003 and will provide a detailed profile of the Aboriginal population. A similar post-censal survey of Aboriginal peoples was last carried out after the 1991 Census.

Recent Feature Articles

Jun	1998	Mobility and Migration between 1991 and 1996
Sep	1998	How many people were missed in the Census?
Dec	1998	Where We Work and How We Get There
Apr	1999	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 1999
Jun	1999	Regional Migration Outlook
Sep	1999	Does moving to another province increase your income?
Dec	1999	New Measures of International Migration
Apr	2000	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 2000
Jun	2000	Migration and Housing Demand
Sep	2000	Migration of Rural Youth
Dec	2000	Regional Migration
Apr	2001	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 2001
Jun	2001	Projections of Registered Indian Population
Sep	2001	Regional Migration Outlook
Dec	2001	Regional Migration
Apr	2002	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 2002

British Columbia Indian Reserve Census Figures
Including Estimates for Unenumerated Reserves

Regional District	Census Population 1996 (1)	Census Population 2001	% Change 1996-2001 Reserves	% Change 1996-2001 Total RD	Private Dwellings 2001 (2)	Land Area Square km 2001	Population/ Square km 2001
Alberni-Clayoquot	1,710	1,729	1.1	-4.1	567	19.53	88.5
Bulkley-Nechako	3,449	3,005	-12.9	-1.9	1,063	97.97	30.7
Capital	4,501 (3)	4,724 (4)	4.9	2.4	2,050	15.53	304.1
Cariboo	2,746 (3)	3,058	11.4	-1.2	983	285.86	10.7
Central Coast	2150	2258	5.0	-3.6	732	27.68	81.6
Central Kootenay	113	122	8.0	-1.9	51	7.78	15.7
Central Okanagan	7,221	7,857	8.8	8.2	3,800	11.88	661.3
Columbia-Shuswap	793	726	-8.4	0.2	496	84.54	8.6
Comox-Strathcona	1,235 (3)	1,385	12.1	-1.6	474	17.13	80.8
Cowichan Valley	3,111	2,681	-13.8	1.4	818	59.50	45.1
East Kootenay	598	594	-0.7	-0.1	352	160.44	3.7
Fraser-Fort George	124	176	41.9	-3.7	72	6.67	26.4
Fraser Valley	4,432 (3)	5,495	24.0	6.8	2,102	94.93	57.9
Greater Vancouver	5,841 (3)	6,543	12.0	8.5	3,137	14.96	437.4
Kitimat-Stikine	7,307	7,126	-2.5	-6.3	2,382	2,083.61	3.4
Mount Waddington	1,766 (3)	1,722	-2.5	-10.2	613	45.67	37.7
Nanaimo	686	727	6.0	4.3	254	4.08	178.3
North Okanagan	2,130	2,474	16.2	2.3	1,625	113.46	21.8
Northern Rockies	450	495	10.0	-2.3	163	86.56	5.7
Okanagan-Similkameen	1,781 (3)	1,729	-2.9	0.9	845	366.26	4.7
Peace River-Liard	932	1,009	8.3	-2.5	298	130.53	7.7
Powell River	598	713	19.2	-0.9	292	17.34	41.1
Skeena-Queen Charlotte	3,012	2,765	-8.2	-12.5	1,109	164.60	16.8
Squamish-Lillooet	2,514 (3)	2,666 (4)	6.0	12.3	917	141.35	18.9
Stikine	390	385	-1.3	-5.5	184	21.58	17.8
Sunshine Coast	764	819	7.2	2.7	405	10.87	75.4
Thompson-Nicola	4,628	5,252 (4)	13.5	0.4	2,032	644.55	8.1
British Columbia	**64,982 (3)**	**68,235 (4)**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**27,822**	**4,734.85**	**25.7**

Source: *Census figures: Statistics Canada - 1996 and 2001 Census of Canada*
Estimates: BC STATS.

Prepared by: *BC STATS,*
Ministry of Management Services
Government of British Columbia

Date Prepared: May, 2002

Notes:

(1) 1996 Census population figures are based on 2001 boundaries.

(2) Includes all occupied and unoccupied private dwellings.

(3) Provincial, Regional District and Reserve populations for 1996 include estimates of the population of Indian Reserves that were incompletely enumerated in the 1996 Census.

(4) Provincial, Regional District and Reserve populations for 2001 include estimates of the population of Indian Reserves that were incompletely enumerated in the 2001 Census.

Table 1: Net Population Movement for British Columbia

Notice to users

The migration estimates for the first quarter of 2002 produced by Statistics Canada are incomplete due to the lack of current information on interprovincial migration. The population estimates should, therefore, be used with caution as the interprovincial migration component is based on information from the first quarter of 2001. Table 1, Provincial Migration Flows, which shows movements between individual provinces is not available at this time.

Table 2
Quarterly Components of Population Change for British Columbia

		Migration										Natural Increase			Total	Population	
		Interprovincial			International						Total						
Year	Quarter	In	Out	Net	Immigration	Emigration	Net N.P.R	Net Temp. Abroad	Returning Emigrants	Net	Net Migration	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Total Increase	Population at End of Period	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1991	1	10,744	6,712	4,032	6,739	1,100	-1,115	--	535	5,059	9,091	10,889	5,979	4,910	14,001	3,352,560	2.6
1991	2	18,183	10,675	7,508	8,216	1,691	-615	--	840	6,750	14,258	11,911	6,034	5,877	20,135	3,373,399	2.5
1991	3	30,062	14,493	15,569	8,325	2,705	436	--	1,211	7,267	22,836	11,990	5,611	6,379	29,215	3,404,523	2.5
1991	4	15,470	8,007	7,463	8,795	1,449	-2,320	--	718	5,744	13,207	10,822	6,353	4,469	17,676	3,424,109	2.6
	Total	74,459	39,887	34,572	32,075	6,945	-3,614	--	3,304	24,820	59,392	45,612	23,977	21,635	81,027		
1992	1	13,061	6,829	6,232	7,692	1,411	475	--	630	7,386	13,618	11,270	6,409	4,861	18,479	3,444,498	2.7
1992	2	19,102	10,362	8,740	9,627	1,362	71	--	758	9,094	17,834	11,973	5,908	6,065	23,899	3,470,307	2.9
1992	3	30,606	14,068	16,538	10,088	2,498	988	--	1,266	9,844	26,382	11,978	5,927	6,051	32,433	3,504,650	2.9
1992	4	15,827	7,759	8,068	9,291	1,433	-2,253	--	733	6,338	14,406	10,935	6,371	4,564	18,970	3,525,529	3.0
	Total	78,596	39,018	39,578	36,698	6,704	-719	--	3,387	32,662	72,240	46,156	24,615	21,541	93,781		
1993	1	13,321	6,639	6,682	9,833	1,360	-1,690	--	619	7,402	14,084	11,087	7,196	3,891	17,975	3,545,414	2.9
1993	2	19,009	10,198	8,811	11,494	1,449	-1,185	--	706	9,566	18,377	11,959	6,135	5,824	24,201	3,571,525	2.9
1993	3	27,423	13,647	13,776	13,990	2,543	356	--	1,302	13,105	26,881	11,887	5,949	5,938	32,819	3,606,254	2.9
1993	4	15,474	7,148	8,326	10,394	1,476	-1,898	--	747	7,767	16,093	11,093	6,484	4,609	20,702	3,628,866	2.9
	Total	75,227	37,632	37,595	45,711	6,828	-4,417	--	3,374	37,840	75,435	46,026	25,764	20,262	95,697		
1994	1	13,417	7,399	6,018	11,779	1,415	-194	--	627	10,797	16,815	11,195	6,832	4,363	21,178	3,651,953	3.0
1994	2	20,235	10,484	9,751	13,103	1,504	-208	--	709	12,100	21,851	12,247	6,211	6,036	27,887	3,681,750	3.1
1994	3	25,655	13,216	12,439	15,210	2,607	1,809	--	1,314	15,726	28,165	12,249	6,144	6,105	34,270	3,717,930	3.1
1994	4	15,204	8,963	6,241	8,957	1,545	-1,244	--	766	6,934	13,175	11,307	6,752	4,555	17,730	3,737,570	3.0
	Total	74,511	40,062	34,449	49,049	7,071	163	--	3,416	45,557	80,006	46,998	25,939	21,059	101,065		
1995	1	12,991	8,654	4,337	9,840	1,475	979	--	643	9,987	14,324	11,226	6,961	4,265	18,589	3,758,069	2.9
1995	2	16,933	10,659	6,274	11,809	1,580	1,011	--	733	11,973	18,247	12,218	6,435	5,783	24,030	3,784,008	2.8
1995	3	21,889	14,530	7,359	12,475	2,698	2,387	--	1,324	13,488	20,847	12,386	6,231	6,155	27,002	3,812,920	2.6
1995	4	15,292	9,848	5,444	10,156	1,528	739	--	776	10,143	15,587	10,990	6,748	4,242	19,829	3,834,659	2.6
	Total	67,105	43,691	23,414	44,280	7,281	5,116	--	3,476	45,591	69,005	46,820	26,375	20,445	89,450		
1996	1	12,402	8,785	3,617	12,200	1,447	1,777	--	667	13,197	16,814	11,550	7,208	4,342	21,156	3,857,725	2.7
1996	2	17,376	11,771	5,605	12,964	1,551	124	--	759	12,296	17,901	11,927	6,783	5,144	23,045	3,882,043	2.6
1996	3	20,735	14,894	5,841	14,735	2,454	1,773	996	1,248	14,306	20,147	11,783	6,305	5,478	25,625	3,907,668	2.5
1996	4	12,215	9,480	2,735	12,178	1,429	-941	729	444	9,523	12,258	10,878	7,240	3,638	15,896	3,923,564	2.3
	Total	62,728	44,930	17,798	52,077	6,881	2,733	1,725	3,118	49,322	67,120	46,138	27,536	18,602	85,722		
1997	1	11,521	11,031	490	13,269	713	1,200	548	438	13,646	14,136	10,898	7,415	3,483	17,619	3,941,183	2.2
1997	2	14,961	14,147	814	12,939	1,240	826	679	739	12,585	13,399	11,755	6,639	5,116	18,515	3,959,698	2.0
1997	3	18,855	17,771	1,084	12,710	3,026	1,016	1,131	1,044	10,613	11,697	11,421	6,413	5,008	16,705	3,976,403	1.8
1997	4	8,692	9,100	-408	8,627	1,717	-1,130	823	521	5,478	5,070	10,503	6,945	3,558	8,628	3,985,031	1.6
	Total	54,029	52,049	1,980	47,545	6,696	1,912	3,181	2,742	42,322	44,302	44,577	27,412	17,165	61,467		
1998	1	10,657	15,162	-4,505	9,170	1,038	-488	660	512	7,496	2,991	10,608	7,773	2,835	5,826	3,990,857	1.3
1998	2	13,320	19,520	-6,200	9,829	1,214	-730	698	935	8,122	1,922	11,055	6,747	4,308	6,230	3,997,087	0.9
1998	3	13,872	17,961	-4,089	9,613	3,049	1,419	1,267	1,098	7,814	3,725	11,094	6,542	4,552	8,277	4,005,364	0.7
1998	4	8,639	11,366	-2,727	7,393	1,742	-361	922	540	4,908	2,181	10,315	6,916	3,399	5,580	4,010,944	0.7
	Total	46,488	64,009	-17,521	36,005	7,043	-160	3,547	3,085	28,340	10,819	43,072	27,978	15,094	25,913		

Table 2
Quarterly Components of Population Change for British Columbia

		Migration										Natural Increase			Total	Population	
		Interprovincial			International						Total						
Year	Quarter	In	Out	Net	Immigration	Emigration	Net N.P.R.	Net Temp. Abroad	Returning Emigrants	Net	Net Migration	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Total Increase	Population at End of Period	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1999	1	8,515	11,951	-3,436	8,178	1,045	1,029	743	523	7,942	4,506	10,259	7,454	2,805	7,311	4,018,255	0.7
1999	2	12,274	16,506	-4,232	9,100	1,218	1,922	785	941	9,960	5,728	10,921	6,832	4,089	9,817	4,028,072	0.8
1999	3	14,999	17,681	-2,682	10,174	3,089	2,847	1,425	1,098	9,605	6,923	10,789	6,577	4,212	11,135	4,039,207	0.8
1999	4	7,781	9,844	-2,063	8,660	1,759	-1,553	1,036	540	4,852	2,789	9,999	7,192	2,807	5,596	4,044,803	0.8
	Total	43,569	55,982	-12,413	36,112	7,111	4,245	3,989	3,102	32,359	19,946	41,968	28,055	13,913	33,859		
2000	1	9,272	13,871	-4,599	8,614	1,050	1,531	830	523	8,788	4,189	10,097	7,229	2,868	7,057	4,051,860	0.8
2000	2	11,413	16,679	-5,266	9,491	1,222	-87	879	941	8,244	2,978	10,640	6,645	3,995	6,973	4,058,833	0.8
2000	3	17,281	20,751	-3,470	10,325	3,133	1,791	1,600	1,098	8,481	5,011	10,320	6,463	3,857	8,868	4,067,701	0.7
2000	4	9,595	13,556	-3,961	8,996	1,764	-278	1,162	540	6,332	2,371	9,410	6,936	2,474	4,845	4,072,546	0.7
	Total	47,561	64,857	-17,296	37,426	7,169	2,957	4,471	3,102	31,845	14,549	40,467	27,273	13,194	27,743		
2001	1	9,929	12,335	-2,406	9,368	1,055	2,651	932	523	10,555	8,149	9,894	7,270	2,624	10,773	4,083,319	0.8
2001	2	13,214	16,066	-2,852	10,698	1,228	2,414	986	941	11,839	8,987	10,541	6,913	3,628	12,615	4,095,934	0.9
2001	3	17,781	19,614	-1,833	10,466	3,153	-1,582	1,795	1,095	5,031	3,198	10,489	6,783	3,706	6,904	4,102,838	0.9
2001	4	9,254	11,154	-1,900	7,821	1,780	-520	1,305	538	4,754	2,854	9,581	7,242	2,339	5,193	4,108,031	0.9
	Total	50,178	59,169	-8,991	38,353	7,216	2,963	5,018	3,097	32,179	23,188	40,505	28,208	12,297	35,485		
2002	1	10,326	12,741	-2,415	9,489	1,065	2,385	1,045	518	10,282	7,867	9,513	7,270	2,243	10,110	4,118,141	0.9
2002	2																
2002	3																
2002	4																
	Total	10,326	12,741	-2,415	9,489	1,065	2,385	1,045	518	10,282	7,867	9,513	7,270	2,243	10,110		

Prepared by: Population Section, BC STATS. Date: 26-Jun-02

Source: Statistics Canada -- CANSIM. Note: Net N.P.R. - Net change in the number of Non-Permanent Residents

Due to revisions on the part of Statistics Canada, the sum of the components may not equal the population change

All figures subject to revision.

Table 3
Quarterly Components of Change Per 1000 Population for British Columbia

		Migration									Natural Increase			Total	Population	
		Interprovincial			International					Total						
Year	Quarter	In	Out	Net	Immigration	Emigration	Net N.P.R.	Net Temp. Abroad	Returning Emigrants	Net	Net Migration	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Total Increase	Population at End of Period	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1991	1	3.2	2.0	1.2	2.0	0.3	-0.3	0.0	0.2	1.5	2.7	3.2	1.8	1.5	4.2	3,352,560	2.6
1991	2	5.4	3.2	2.2	2.4	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.2	2.0	4.2	3.5	1.8	1.7	6.0	3,373,399	2.5
1991	3	8.8	4.3	4.6	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.1	6.7	3.5	1.6	1.9	8.6	3,404,523	2.5
1991	4	4.5	2.3	2.2	2.6	0.4	-0.7	0.0	0.2	1.7	3.9	3.2	1.9	1.3	5.2	3,424,109	2.6
1992	1	3.8	2.0	1.8	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.1	4.0	3.3	1.9	1.4	5.4	3,444,498	2.7
1992	2	5.5	3.0	2.5	2.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.6	5.1	3.5	1.7	1.7	6.9	3,470,307	2.9
1992	3	8.7	4.0	4.7	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	2.8	7.5	3.4	1.7	1.7	9.3	3,504,650	2.9
1992	4	4.5	2.2	2.3	2.6	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.2	1.8	4.1	3.1	1.8	1.3	5.4	3,525,529	3.0
1993	1	3.8	1.9	1.9	2.8	0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.2	2.1	4.0	3.1	2.0	1.1	5.1	3,545,414	2.9
1993	2	5.3	2.9	2.5	3.2	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.2	2.7	5.1	3.3	1.7	1.6	6.8	3,571,525	2.9
1993	3	7.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.4	3.6	7.5	3.3	1.6	1.6	9.1	3,606,254	2.9
1993	4	4.3	2.0	2.3	2.9	0.4	-0.5	0.0	0.2	2.1	4.4	3.1	1.8	1.3	5.7	3,628,866	2.9
1994	1	3.7	2.0	1.6	3.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	3.0	4.6	3.1	1.9	1.2	5.8	3,651,953	3.0
1994	2	5.5	2.8	2.6	3.6	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.2	3.3	5.9	3.3	1.7	1.6	7.6	3,681,750	3.1
1994	3	6.9	3.6	3.3	4.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.4	4.2	7.6	3.3	1.7	1.6	9.2	3,717,930	3.1
1994	4	4.1	2.4	1.7	2.4	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.2	1.9	3.5	3.0	1.8	1.2	4.7	3,737,570	3.0
1995	1	3.5	2.3	1.2	2.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.7	3.8	3.0	1.9	1.1	4.9	3,758,069	2.9
1995	2	4.5	2.8	1.7	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	3.2	4.8	3.2	1.7	1.5	6.4	3,784,008	2.8
1995	3	5.7	3.8	1.9	3.3	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	3.5	5.5	3.2	1.6	1.6	7.1	3,812,920	2.6
1995	4	4.0	2.6	1.4	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.6	4.1	2.9	1.8	1.1	5.2	3,834,659	2.6
1996	1	3.2	2.3	0.9	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	3.4	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.1	5.5	3,857,725	2.7
1996	2	4.5	3.0	1.4	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	4.6	3.1	1.7	1.3	5.9	3,882,043	2.6
1996	3	5.3	3.8	1.5	3.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	3.7	5.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	6.6	3,907,608	2.5
1996	4	3.1	2.4	0.7	3.1	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	1.8	0.9	4.1	3,923,564	2.3
1997	1	2.9	2.8	0.1	3.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.5	3.6	2.8	1.9	0.9	4.5	3,941,183	2.2
1997	2	3.8	3.6	0.2	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	1.7	1.3	4.7	3,959,698	2.0
1997	3	4.7	4.5	0.3	3.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	4.2	3,976,403	1.8
1997	4	2.2	2.3	-0.1	2.2	0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.2	3,985,031	1.6
1998	1	2.7	3.8	-1.1	2.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.7	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.5	3,990,857	1.3
1998	2	3.3	4.9	-1.6	2.5	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.5	2.8	1.7	1.1	1.6	3,997,087	0.9
1998	3	3.5	4.5	-1.0	2.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.0	0.9	2.8	1.6	1.1	2.1	4,005,364	0.7
1998	4	2.2	2.8	-0.7	1.8	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	1.4	4,010,944	0.7

Table 3
Quarterly Components of Change Per 1000 Population for British Columbia

		Migration										Natural Increase			Total	Population	
		Interprovincial			International						Total						
Year	Quarter	In	Out	Net	Immigration	Emigration	Net N.P.R	Net Temp. Abroad	Returning Emigrants	Net	Net Migration	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Total Increase	Population at End of Period	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1999	1	2.1	3.0	-0.9	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.8	4,018,255	0.7
1999	2	3.0	4.1	-1.1	2.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.5	1.4	2.7	1.7	1.0	2.4	4,028,072	0.8
1999	3	3.7	4.4	-0.7	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.4	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.0	2.8	4,039,207	0.8
1999	4	1.9	2.4	-0.5	2.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.7	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.4	4,044,803	0.8
2000	1	2.3	3.4	-1.1	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	2.2	1.0	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.7	4,051,860	0.8
2000	2	2.8	4.1	-1.3	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.7	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.7	4,058,833	0.8
2000	3	4.2	5.1	-0.9	2.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.1	1.2	2.5	1.6	0.9	2.2	4,067,701	0.7
2000	4	2.4	3.3	-1.0	2.2	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.6	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.2	4,072,546	0.7
2001	1	2.4	3.0	-0.6	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	1.8	0.6	2.6	4,083,319	0.8
2001	2	3.2	3.9	-0.7	2.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.9	2.2	2.6	1.7	0.9	3.1	4,095,934	0.9
2001	3	4.3	4.8	-0.4	2.6	0.8	-0.4	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.8	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.7	4,102,838	0.9
2001	4	2.3	2.7	-0.5	1.9	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.7	2.3	1.8	0.6	1.3	4,108,031	0.9
2002	1	2.5	3.1	-0.6	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	2.5	1.9	2.3	1.8	0.5	2.5	4,118,141	0.9
2002	2																
2002	3																
2002	4																

Prepared by: Population Section, BC STATS. Date: 26-Jun-02

Source: Statistics Canada -- CANSIM. Note: Net N.P.R. - Net change in the number of Non-Permanent Residents
All figures subject to revision.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Ministry of Management Services

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Migration Highlights ◆ Second Quarter 2002

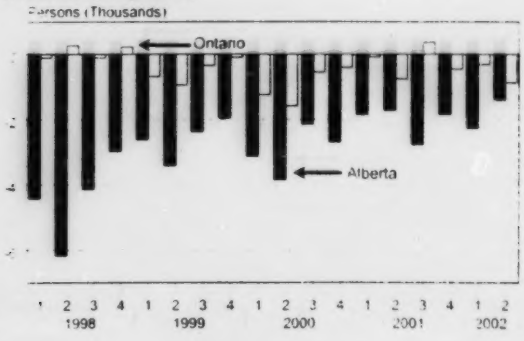
During the second quarter of 2002, B.C. gained an estimated total of 6,877 persons as a result of net migration from **all sources**. This compares to an increase of 9,597 in the second quarter of 2001. Weaker international migration accounted for the drop.

There was a net outflow (1,841 persons) from B.C. to the **rest of Canada** in the second quarter of the year. This net outflow was virtually the same as in the same quarter of last year.

The net outflow of people to Alberta (-1,409 persons) slowed in the second quarter to the smallest number since 1996. There was also a net outflow to Ontario (-870 persons), while Manitoba (+227), Saskatchewan (+161) and the north (+124) were the main contributors of population to B.C.

The net outflow from BC to Alberta continues to ease.

(seasonally adjusted)



BC STATS

Net **international** migration to the province fell by 24% from the second quarter of last year, with a net inflow of 8,718 persons. Most of the decrease resulted from fewer temporary migrants, as permanent immigration was down 6% from the second quarter of 2001. Immigration to the rest of the country, especially Ontario, grew more strongly in the second quarter than immigration to this province, which resulted in B.C.'s share of total Canadian immigration falling to 13.9%. There was almost no change in the number of non-permanent residents (i.e. foreign students and temporary workers) in the second quarter of this year, while in the same quarter of last year there were an increase of almost 2,000 persons in this group.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, net migration from all sources fell by 14% between the first and second quarters. The weakness was a result of lower net international migration. Net interprovincial migration has strengthened for three quarters in a row, with the net outflow in the latest quarter falling by almost 50% from the first quarter.

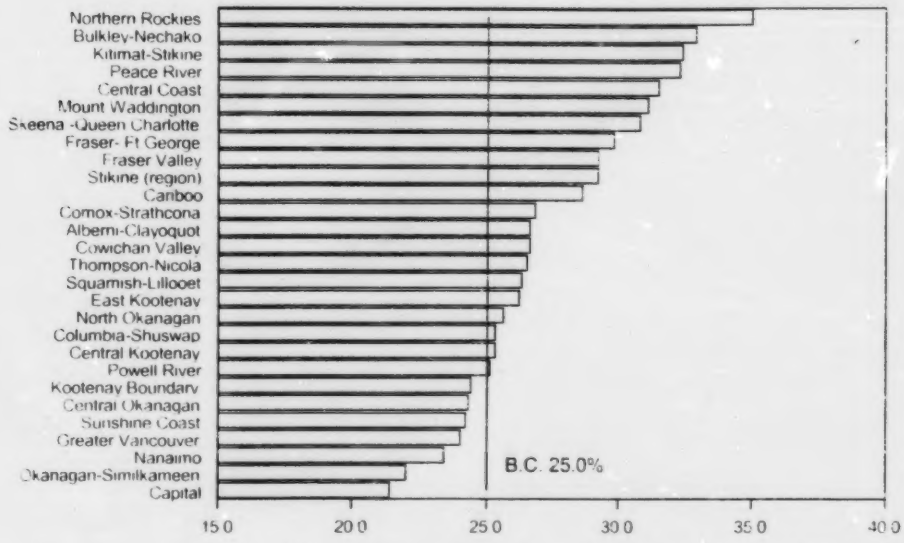
The annual British Columbia population growth was at the Canadian average of 1.0% in the second quarter. Alberta (1.8%) and Ontario (1.5%) both registered stronger annual population increases than B.C. However, Nunavut continued to have the highest growth of any region, at 2.1%.

Population Growth Second Quarter 2002	(000s)
Population: Apr 1, 2002	4,131.0
Plus Interprovincial Arrivals	12.9
Minus Interprovincial Departures	14.8
Plus Immigrants	10.1
Minus Total Net Emigrants	1.5
Net Non-Permanent Residents	0.1
Plus Births	10.4
Minus Deaths	7.0
Population Jul 1, 2002	4,141.3

Note: The migration estimates for the first quarter and part of the second quarter 2002 are incomplete due to the lack of current information on interprovincial migration.

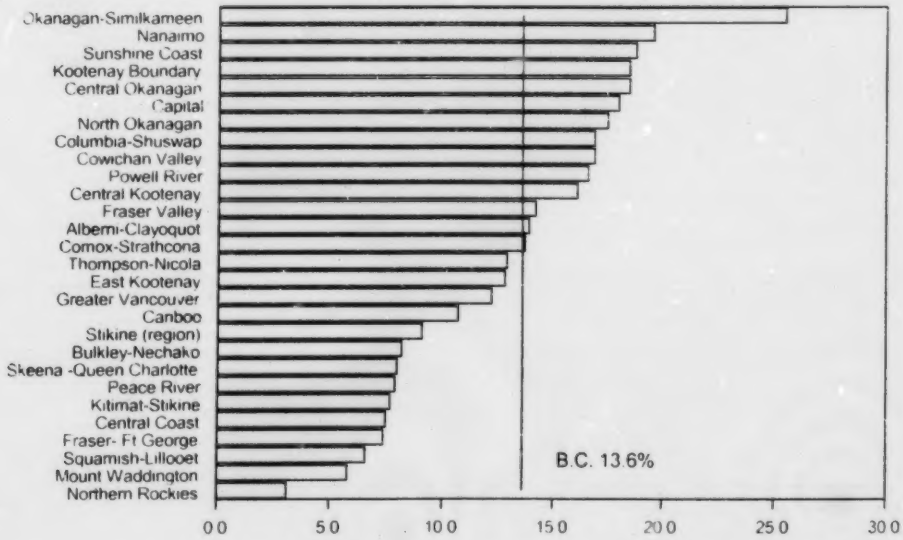
Feature Article: Where do the young and old live?

Higher proportions of young people live in the northern parts of the province...



2001 share of population aged less than 20 years

...while the Okanagan and Vancouver Island are home to larger shares of seniors.



2001 share of population aged 65 years and over

Feature Article: Where do the young and old live?

The population of the province is generally aging, as the number of births declines and life expectancy increases. As this aging occurs, the contribution of natural increase (births less deaths) to population growth will become less important while growth from migration, especially from other countries, will become a more dominant factor. Since migrants tend to be younger than the resident population, they act to slow the aging process to a certain degree. Some areas of the province receive few migrants and are mainly dependent on natural increase for their growth, while other regions attract many migrants. The information recently released from the 2001 Census gives us a current snapshot of the age structure of the population in different parts of the province and shows the combined effects of these factors.

Between 1996 and 2001, the provincial population grew by 4.9%. However, the growth was all in the 45 and older age groups, with the older working-age population (ages 45-64) increasing 21% and seniors (ages 65 and over) increasing 12%. The very old population (aged 85 and over) expanded by one third. Over the last five years, the younger working-age population (ages 20-44) actually declined by 3%, while the population under 20 decreased slightly. These different growth patterns resulted in the older working-age group increasing from 22% of the population to 25% between 1996 and 2001. The seniors share increased by almost one percentage point to 13.6% of the population, while the younger working-age group declined to 36% of the population and young people decreased to 25%. The median age[1] of the population increased by 2.5 years over the 5 year period, reaching 38.4 in 2001.

Despite the increase in the proportion of seniors in British Columbia, four other provinces had larger shares. Saskatchewan with 15.1% seniors topped the list, followed by Manitoba, Nova Scotia and PEI. Only Quebec (24.2%) and New Brunswick (24.8%) had a smaller share of young people than British Columbia.

It is worth noting that the use of age 64 as the upper limit to the working age population is for convenience. In fact, the age at which people move from working to being retired has become more variable.

Regional Districts

Which parts of the province have the largest concentration of the different age groupings? The patterns are quite different between the northern and southern parts of the province, as factors such as the availability of different types of jobs, services required by different age groups, climate and so on play a role in the suitability of an area for people of different ages.

Among the 28 regional districts Okanagan-Similkameen is the one with the largest share of seniors (25.5% of its population), followed by Nanaimo and Sunshine Coast. At the other extreme, only 3% of Northern Rockies population, 6% of Mount Waddington and 7% of Squamish-Lillooet are seniors. The distribution of the working-age population differs quite dramatically between the 45-64 and 20-44 age groups. Sunshine Coast, Stikine and Powell River have around 30% of their population in the older group, while Northern Rockies has only 18% of its population in this group, followed by Peace River and Squamish-Lillooet with 21%. On the other hand, Squamish-Lillooet and Northern Rockies have around 45% of their population in the younger working-age group, while Okanagan-Similkameen and Sunshine Coast have about 26% of their population in the younger group.

[1] Median age is the point where exactly one-half of the population is older and the other half is younger.

Feature Article: Where do the young and old live?

2001 Age Structure				
	Per Cent			
Regional District	<20	20-44	45-64	65+
Alberni-Clayoquot	26.6	31.6	27.8	13.9
Bulkley-Nechako	32.9	36.1	22.9	8.2
Capital	21.4	34.4	26.2	18.0
Cariboo	28.6	33.5	27.2	10.7
Central Coast	31.5	37.3	23.5	7.5
Central Kootenay	25.3	30.4	28.2	16.1
Central Okanagan	24.3	32.1	25.1	18.5
Columbia-Shuswap	25.3	30.3	27.4	16.9
Comox-Strathcona	26.8	31.8	27.7	13.7
Cowichan Valley	26.6	29.7	26.7	16.9
East Kootenay	26.2	33.2	27.7	12.8
Fraser- Ft George	29.8	38.2	24.5	7.4
Fraser Valley	29.2	34.4	22.2	14.2
Greater Vancouver	24.0	39.4	24.4	12.2
Kitimat-Stikine	32.4	35.8	24.1	7.7
Kootenay Boundary	24.4	28.7	28.4	18.5
Mount Waddington	31.1	36.7	26.5	5.8
Nanaimo	23.4	29.4	27.6	19.6
North Okanagan	25.6	30.3	26.6	17.5
Northern Rockies	35.0	43.6	18.2	3.1
Okanagan-Similkameen	22.0	25.7	26.9	25.5
Peace River	32.3	38.5	21.4	7.9
Powell River	25.1	29.2	29.0	16.6
Skeena -Queen Charlotte	30.8	36.4	24.7	8.0
Squamish-Lillooet	26.3	45.8	21.3	6.6
Stikine (region)	29.2	33.0	29.2	9.1
Sunshine Coast	24.2	26.9	30.0	18.8
Thompson-Nicola	26.5	33.9	26.8	12.9
British Columbia	**25.0**	**36.3**	**25.1**	**13.6**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada, 95F0486XCB01001
Prepared by: BC STATS

Northern Rockies has the largest share (35%) of young people under 20, followed by other northern parts of the province - Bulkley-Nechako, Kitimat-Stikine and Peace River. Capital and Okanagan-Similkameen, have around 22% of their population under the age of 20.

Municipalities

At the time of the 2001 Census there were 154 incorporated municipalities[2] in the province. Municipalities range in size from the City of Vancouver with over half a million people to municipalities that have a population of less than 1,000. The following information will generally relate to places with more than 1,000 people.

[2] Since the 1996 Census three new municipalities have been formed. Wells in Cariboo Regional District, Sooke in Capital Regional District and Bowen Island in Greater Vancouver Regional District.

There are a number of municipalities that have traditionally had high concentrations of seniors. This has not changed dramatically in 2001 but Qualicum Beach, with 38% of its population 65 years of age and over, has continued to top the list of places with the largest proportion of seniors. The median age increased to a remarkable 58.1 years. In 2001 Osoyoos, Keremos, Oliver, Sidney, Parksville and White Rock also have more than 30% of their population in the senior ranks. At the other extreme, Whistler, Mackenzie, Pemberton and Fort Nelson all have less than 3% of their population in the senior group.

2001 Age Structure				
	Per Cent			
Municipality	<20	20-44	45-64	65+
Oldest				
Qualicum Beach	15.5	16.0	30.5	**38.1**
Osoyoos	14.7	18.4	29.6	**37.3**
Keremeos	18.3	20.0	25.0	**36.7**
Oliver	21.6	21.7	23.7	**33.1**
Sidney	18.2	24.2	25.0	**32.6**
Parksville	20.8	23.3	25.1	**30.8**
White Rock	13.6	27.6	28.2	**30.6**
Burns Lake	**33.0**	36.6	19.2	11.3
Mackenzie	**33.0**	41.7	22.9	2.4
Anmore	**33.1**	38.0	24.1	4.9
Chetwynd	**33.5**	43.2	17.5	5.8
New Hazelton	**33.6**	37.5	20.4	8.6
Fort Nelson	**34.4**	45.6	17.1	2.9
Telkwa	**35.8**	39.5	19.6	5.2
Youngest				
British Columbia	**25.0**	**36.3**	**25.1**	**13.6**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census of Canada, 95F0486XCB01001
Prepared by: BC STATS

Although a number of small communities have larger shares of their population between the ages of 45 and 64, North Saanich with 36% and West Vancouver with 31% also have significant numbers of people in this age group. All municipalities in the province have at least 12% of their population aged 45 to 64 and as the baby boomers age, the relative size of this group will continue to grow.

The large share of people in the younger working-age group in Squamish-Lillooet and

Feature Article: Where do the young and old live?

Northern Rockies regional districts noted above reflects the dominance of this age group in Whistler (63%), Pemberton (60%) and Fort Nelson (46%). The resort nature of Whistler gives it and the neighbouring community of Pemberton very different age profiles than other places.

A number of northern communities have the highest proportion of children: Telkwa (36%), Fort Nelson, New Hazelton and Chetwynd (34%). Communities with relatively few children are in many cases those with a large share of seniors, such as White Rock, Osoyoos and Qualicum Beach.

Data on mobility and migration, which will be available in December 2002, will provide information on how these factors have influenced population growth and the age structure of different parts of the province.

Recent Feature Articles

Jun	1998	Mobility and Migration between 1991 and 1996
Sep	1998	How many people were missed in the Census?
Dec	1998	Where We Work and How We Get There.
Apr	1999	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 1999
Jun	1999	Regional Migration Outlook
Sep	1999	Does moving to another province increase your income?
Dec	1999	New Measures of International Migration
Apr	2000	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 2000
Jun	2000	Migration and Housing Demand
Sep	2000	Migration of Rural Youth
Dec	2000	Regional Migration
Apr	2001	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 2001
Jun	2001	Projections of Registered Indian Population
Sep	2001	Regional Migration Outlook
Dec	2001	Regional Migration
Apr	2002	B.C. Migration – Outlook for 2002
Jun	2002	Indian Reserves in British Columbia

Net Population Movement For British Columbia
Apr 2002 to Jun 2002
Net Inflow : 6,877 Persons

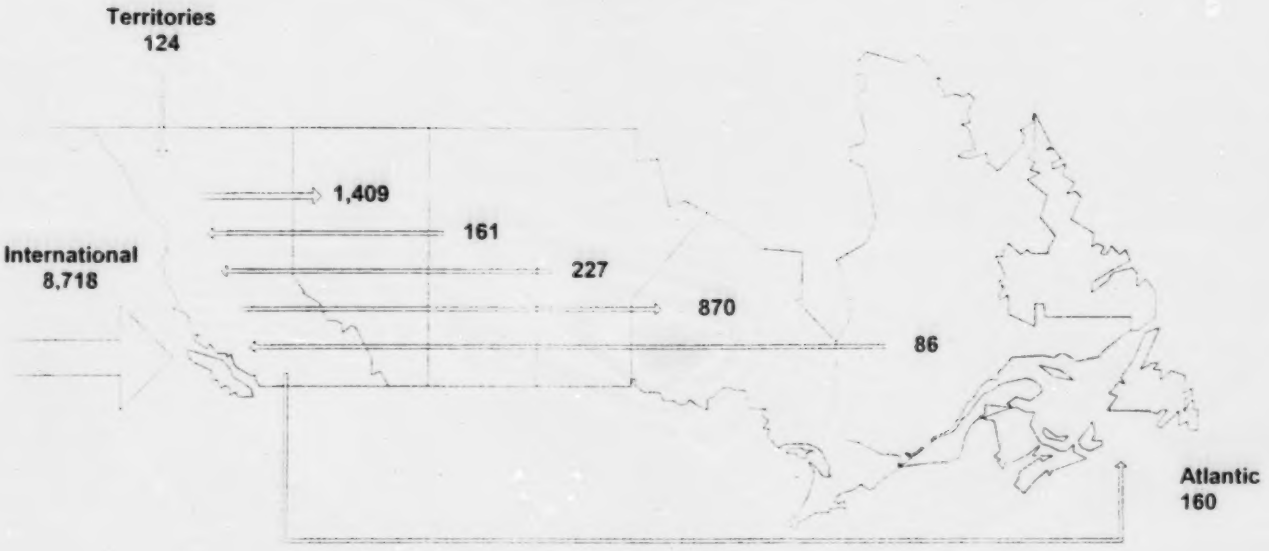


Table 1
Provincial Migration Flow
Apr 2002 to Jun 2002

Origin \ Destination	Nfld	PEI	NS	NB	Que	Ont	Man	Sask	Alta	BC	Yukon	NWT	Nvt
Nfld	-	81	408	244	108	1,243	32	45	1,192	132	0	33	43
PEI	26	-	156	96	31	262	19	0	105	22	0	7	13
NS	388	159	-	667	187	1,777	67	124	782	404	6	42	33
NB	91	74	691	-	534	1,017	63	24	397	179	0	29	18
Que	209	136	314	694	-	6,607	227	138	881	778	0	9	12
Ont	1,342	243	1,785	1,134	4,235	-	1,427	317	4,263	3,650	82	110	77
Man	21	35	109	117	105	1,560	-	837	1,316	821	45	11	14
Sask	54	13	51	55	109	647	758	-	4,207	918	38	53	11
Alta	874	100	716	476	279	3,035	957	2,545	-	5,766	118	252	34
BC	152	109	432	204	692	4,520	594	757	7,175	-	98	50	7
Yukon	0	11	0	14	13	14	10	0	145	199	-	49	10
NWT	13	0	10	0	4	37	5	54	307	65	7	-	52
Nvt	10	0	8	0	5	26	7	13	29	15	0	63	-
In-Flow	3,180	961	4,680	3,701	6,302	20,745	4,166	4,854	20,799	12,949	394	708	324
Out-Flow	3,561	737	4,636	3,117	10,005	18,665	4,991	6,914	15,152	14,790	465	554	176
Net Interprov.	-381	224	44	584	-3,703	2,080	-825	-2,060	5,647	-1,841	-71	154	148
Net Internat.										8,718			
Total Net										6,877			

Source: Statistics Canada.
Prepared by: Population Section, BC STATS
September 26, 2002

Table 2

Quarterly Components of Population Change for British Columbia

		Migration										Natural Increase			Total	Population	
		Interprovincial			International						Total						
Year	Quarter	In	Out	Net	Immigration	Emigration	Net N.P.R	Net Temp. Abroad	Returning Emigrants	Net	Net Migration	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Total increase	Population at End of Period	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1996	1	12,402	8,785	3,617	12,200	1,447	1,777	--	667	13,197	16,814	11,550	7,208	4,342	21,156	3,857,725	2.7
1996	2	17,376	11,771	5,605	12,964	1,551	124	--	759	12,296	17,901	11,927	6,783	5,144	23,045	3,882,043	2.6
1996	3	20,735	14,894	5,841	14,735	2,454	1,773	996	1,248	14,306	20,147	11,783	6,305	5,478	25,625	3,907,668	2.5
1996	4	12,215	9,480	2,735	12,178	1,429	(941)	729	444	9,523	12,258	10,878	7,240	3,638	15,896	3,923,564	2.3
	Total	62,728	44,930	17,798	52,077	6,881	2,733	1,725	3,118	49,322	67,120	46,138	27,536	18,602	85,722		
1997	1	11,521	11,031	490	13,269	713	1,200	548	438	13,646	14,136	10,898	7,415	3,483	17,619	3,941,183	2.2
1997	2	14,961	14,147	814	12,939	1,240	626	679	739	12,585	13,399	11,755	6,639	5,116	18,515	3,959,698	2.0
1997	3	18,855	17,771	1,084	12,710	3,026	1,016	1,131	1,044	10,613	11,697	11,421	6,413	5,008	16,705	3,976,403	1.8
1997	4	8,692	9,100	(408)	8,627	1,706	(1,130)	823	521	5,489	5,081	10,503	6,945	3,558	8,639	3,985,042	1.6
	Total	54,029	52,049	1,980	47,545	6,685	1,912	3,181	2,742	42,333	44,313	44,577	27,412	17,165	61,478		
1998	1	10,657	15,162	(4,505)	9,170	1,031	(488)	660	512	7,503	2,998	10,608	7,773	2,835	5,833	3,990,875	1.3
1998	2	13,320	19,520	(6,200)	9,829	1,206	(730)	698	935	8,130	1,930	11,055	6,747	4,308	6,238	3,997,113	0.9
1998	3	13,872	17,961	(4,089)	9,613	3,036	1,298	1,270	1,098	7,703	3,614	11,094	6,542	4,552	8,166	4,005,279	0.7
1998	4	8,639	11,366	(2,727)	7,393	1,781	(299)	923	540	4,930	2,203	10,315	6,916	3,399	5,602	4,010,881	0.6
	Total	46,488	64,009	(17,521)	36,005	7,054	(219)	3,551	3,085	28,266	10,745	43,072	27,978	15,094	25,839		
1999	1	8,515	11,951	(3,436)	8,180	1,084	1,066	740	523	7,945	4,509	10,243	7,478	2,765	7,274	4,018,155	0.7
1999	2	12,274	16,506	(4,232)	9,087	1,249	2,256	784	941	10,251	6,019	10,935	6,829	4,106	10,125	4,028,280	0.8
1999	3	14,999	17,681	(2,682)	10,172	3,121	2,920	1,425	1,098	9,644	6,962	10,782	6,528	4,254	11,216	4,039,496	0.9
1999	4	7,781	9,844	(2,063)	8,667	1,798	(1,461)	1,036	540	4,912	2,849	9,979	7,182	2,797	5,646	4,045,142	0.9
	Total	43,569	55,982	(12,413)	36,106	7,252	4,781	3,985	3,102	32,752	20,339	41,939	28,017	13,922	34,261		
2000	1	9,272	13,871	(4,599)	8,609	1,090	1,958	831	523	9,169	4,570	10,162	7,229	2,933	7,503	4,052,645	0.9
2000	2	11,413	16,679	(5,266)	9,494	1,255	415	878	941	8,717	3,451	10,682	6,645	4,037	7,488	4,060,133	0.8
2000	3	15,001	17,096	(2,095)	10,318	3,166	2,220	1,600	1,098	8,870	6,775	10,378	6,463	3,915	10,690	4,070,823	0.8
2000	4	8,323	11,146	(2,823)	8,991	1,819	(17)	1,162	540	6,533	3,710	9,450	6,936	2,514	6,224	4,077,047	0.8
	Total	44,009	58,792	(14,783)	37,412	7,330	4,576	4,471	3,102	33,289	18,506	40,672	27,273	13,399	31,905		
2001	1	8,597	10,134	(1,537)	9,391	1,099	2,342	932	523	10,225	8,688	9,894	7,270	2,624	11,312	4,088,359	0.9
2001	2	11,417	13,248	(1,831)	10,761	1,269	1,981	986	941	11,428	9,597	10,669	7,046	3,623	13,220	4,101,579	1.0
2001	3	18,913	20,204	(1,291)	10,483	3,203	4,603	1,795	1,095	11,183	9,892	10,437	6,813	3,624	13,516	4,115,095	1.1
2001	4	9,837	11,510	(1,673)	7,682	1,835	50	1,305	538	5,130	3,457	9,581	7,242	2,339	5,796	4,120,891	1.1
	Total	48,764	55,096	(6,332)	38,317	7,406	8,976	5,018	3,097	37,966	31,634	40,581	28,371	12,210	43,844		
2002	1	10,955	13,144	(2,189)	9,527	1,106	2,443	1,045	518	10,337	8,148	9,576	7,612	1,964	10,112	4,131,003	1.0
2002	2	12,949	14,790	(1,841)	10,102	1,280	72	1,106	930	8,718	6,877	10,393	7,001	3,392	10,269	4,141,272	1.0
2002	3																
2002	4																
	Total	23,904	27,934	(4,030)	19,629	2,386	2,515	2,151	1,448	19,055	15,025	19,969	14,613	5,356	20,381		

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Source: Statistics Canada -- CANSIM. Note: Net N.P.R. - Net change in the number of Non-Permanent Residents.
Due to revisions on the part of Statistics Canada, the sum of the components may not equal the population change.
All figures subject to revision.

Table 3

Quarterly Components of Change Per 1000 Population for British Columbia

		Migration									Natural Increase			Total	Population	
		Interprovincial			International					Total						
Year	Quarter	In	Out	Net	Immigration	Emigration	Net N.P.R.	Net Temp. Abroad	Returning Emigrants	Net	Net Migration	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Total Increase	Population at End of Period	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1996	1	3.2	2.3	0.9	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	3.4	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.1	5.5	3,857,725	2.7
1996	2	4.5	3.0	1.4	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.2	4.6	3.1	1.7	1.3	5.9	3,882,043	2.6
1996	3	5.3	3.8	1.5	3.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	3.7	5.2	3.0	1.6	1.4	6.6	3,907,668	2.5
1996	4	3.1	2.4	0.7	3.1	0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	1.8	0.9	4.1	3,923,564	2.3
1997	1	2.9	2.8	0.1	3.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.5	3.6	2.8	1.9	0.9	4.5	3,941,183	2.2
1997	2	3.8	3.6	0.2	3.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	3.2	3.4	3.0	1.7	1.3	4.7	3,959,698	2.0
1997	3	4.7	4.5	0.3	3.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.7	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.3	4.2	3,976,403	1.8
1997	4	2.2	2.3	-0.1	2.2	0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	2.2	3,985,042	1.6
1998	1	2.7	3.8	-1.1	2.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.8	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.5	3,990,875	1.3
1998	2	3.3	4.9	-1.6	2.5	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.5	2.8	1.7	1.1	1.6	3,997,113	0.9
1998	3	3.5	4.5	-1.0	2.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.9	2.8	1.6	1.1	2.0	4,005,279	0.7
1998	4	2.2	2.8	-0.7	1.8	0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	1.4	4,010,881	0.6
1999	1	2.1	3.0	-0.9	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.1	2.5	1.9	0.7	1.8	4,018,155	0.7
1999	2	3.0	4.1	-1.1	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	2.5	1.5	2.7	1.7	1.0	2.5	4,028,280	0.8
1999	3	3.7	4.4	-0.7	2.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.4	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.8	4,039,496	0.9
1999	4	1.9	2.4	-0.5	2.1	0.4	-0.4	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.7	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.4	4,045,142	0.9
2000	1	2.3	3.4	-1.1	2.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.1	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.9	4,052,645	0.9
2000	2	2.8	4.1	-1.3	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.1	0.8	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.8	4,060,133	0.8
2000	3	3.7	4.2	-0.5	2.5	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.2	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.0	2.6	4,070,823	0.8
2000	4	2.0	2.7	-0.7	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.5	4,077,047	0.8
2001	1	2.1	2.5	-0.4	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.5	2.1	2.4	1.8	0.6	2.8	4,088,359	0.9
2001	2	2.8	3.2	-0.4	2.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.8	2.3	2.6	1.7	0.9	3.2	4,101,579	1.0
2001	3	4.6	4.9	-0.3	2.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.3	2.7	2.4	2.5	1.7	0.9	3.3	4,115,095	1.1
2001	4	2.4	2.8	-0.4	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.8	2.3	1.8	0.6	1.4	4,120,891	1.1
2002	1	2.7	3.2	-0.5	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.8	0.5	2.4	4,131,003	1.0
2002	2	3.1	3.6	-0.4	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.7	2.5	1.7	0.8	2.5	4,141,272	1.0
2002	3																
2002	4																

Prepared by: Population Section, BC STATS. Date: 27-Sep-02

Source: Statistics Canada -- CANSIM. Note: Net N.P.R. - Net change in the number of Non-Permanent Residents.
All figures subject to revision.